

**TITLE 4. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS****CHAPTER 3. STATE BOXING COMMISSION**

(Authority: A.R.S. § 5-221 et seq.)

*This Chapter contains rules which were adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 as specified in Laws 1992, Ch. 337, § 12. The specific rules are Sections R4-3-415 through R4-3-424. Exemption from Title 41, Chapter 6 means that the agency did not submit these rules for publication of notice of proposed rulemaking; the Governor's Regulatory Review Council did not review these rules; the agency was not required to hold public hearings on these rules; and the Attorney General has not certified these rules. Because of the exempt rules contained within this Chapter, the Chapter is printed on blue paper.*

*Articles 1 through 4 adopted effective January 21, 1981. Former Article 2 renumbered as Article 5 effective January 21, 1981.*

**ARTICLE 1. EQUIPMENT**

*Former Article 1 consisting of Sections R4-3-01 through R4-3-43 repealed effective January 21, 1981.*

## Section

- R4-3-101. The ring
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## Section

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- R4-3-306. Knockdowns
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**ARTICLE 4. ADMINISTRATION**

*Sections R4-3-415 through R4-3-424 recodified to R19-2-601 through R19-2-610 at 5 A.A.R. 1175, April 23, 1999 (Supp. 99-2).*

## Section

- R4-3-401. Age and physical condition of boxer applying for license
- R4-3-402. Boxers injured
- R4-3-403. Time between bouts
- R4-3-404. Duty of matchmakers
- R4-3-405. Notice to the Commission of promotions; publicity
- R4-3-406. Payment of contestants
- R4-3-407. Selection and payment of officials
- R4-3-408. Commission seating at contests
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- R4-3-410. Insurance for contestants
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- R4-3-414. Rehearing or review of decision
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- R4-3-418. Recodified

- R4-3-419. Recodified
- R4-3-420. Recodified
- R4-3-421. Recodified
- R4-3-422. Recodified
- R4-3-423. Recodified
- R4-3-424. Recodified
- Table 1. Time-frames

**ARTICLE 5. WRESTLING**

## Section

- R4-3-501. Application and licensing
- R4-3-501. Selection of match officials
- R4-3-503. Matches
- R4-3-504. Training and physical condition
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- R4-3-509. Miscellaneous provisions

**ARTICLE 1. EQUIPMENT****R4-3-101. The ring**

The promoter is responsible for providing a safe ring in accordance with the following. The ring shall be 18 or 20 feet square and securely assembled. The floor shall be covered with shock absorbing padding, such as Ensolute or the equivalent. The padding shall be covered with tightly stretched clean canvas securely laced to the platform. Ring ropes shall be three or four in number, not less than one inch in diameter, and covered with soft material to avoid rope burns.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-102. Boxing gloves**

The promoter is responsible for providing boxing gloves for contestants in accordance with the following. Gloves shall be eight ounces in weight for all divisions other than heavyweights, and ten ounces for heavyweights, and in sanitary, safe and good condition. The promoter shall keep on hand two extra sets of eight ounce gloves, and, when a heavyweight contest is scheduled, one extra set of ten ounce gloves. Gloves for main events shall be new and delivered to the Commission inspector with the packaging unbroken.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1)

**R4-3-103. Hand bandages**

- A. Contestants shall use soft surgical bandage not over two inches wide, and up to ten yards long, for each hand, held in place by not more than three feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Tape shall not be applied on the knuckle part of the first. No substance may be applied to bandages or tape.
- B. Bandages and tape shall be applied in the dressing room in the presence of a Commission representative. A contestant has the right, upon giving due notice to the Commission representa-

tive in charge, to have one of his seconds witness the bandaging of his opponent's hands.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-104. Contestant's equipment

Each contestant has the duty to provide himself with appropriate hand bandaging, boxing trunks, robe, boxing shoes, abdominal guard, mouthpiece, water bottle, bucket, and towel for use during a contest.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-105. Dressing rooms

The promoter is responsible to provide contestants with dressing rooms or areas which shall be equipped with showers, be sanitary, safe, ventilated, and have sufficient benches.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

### ARTICLE 2. WEIGH-IN AND EXAMINATION

#### R4-3-201. Weigh-in

The weigh-in shall be held on the day of the scheduled match between 8 and 12 hours before the first scheduled bout at a time and place approved by the Commission. It shall be supervised by a Commission representative. Promoters are required to contact the Commission at least 48 hours in advance of the weigh-in to make appropriate arrangements therefor.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-202. When contestants must appear

- A. Contestants must appear at the weigh-in and the failure to do so will disqualify a contestant from competing unless special circumstances exist.
- B. Contestants must appear at the arena at least one hour before the first scheduled contest on the card on which they will compete.
- C. Contestants scheduled to box ten rounds or more shall be present in the city of the scheduled contest at least 24 hours before the contest and make their presence known to the Commission.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-203. Physical examination, appearance, and weight

- A. Contestants will be physically examined at the weigh-in and will be re-examined within one hour before the first scheduled contest of the card on which they will compete. A contestant must satisfy the examining physician that he is in good physical condition and able to compete in the scheduled contest.
- B. Facial hair must be trimmed by the time of the weigh-in and must not be so long that it may create a hazard to safety or interfere with the conduct of the contest. Additional trimming may be required in the discretion of the Commission representative at the weigh-in.
- C. A contestant who exceeds by more than one pound the weight prescribed by contract when weighed-in will be considered not to have complied with his contract. He will be permitted a second opportunity to make the weight within two hours if he has a reasonable excuse for not making the weight when first weighed.
- D. Except in the heavyweight class, the following are impermissible differences in weight unless the approval of both contestants and the approval of the Commission is obtained: 10 pounds when the lighter contestant is more than 135 pounds,

and 6 pounds when the lighter contestant is less than 135 pounds.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

### ARTICLE 3. CONDUCT OF CONTESTS

#### R4-3-301. Fair blows and fouls

- A. The only fair blow is one delivered with the padded knuckle part of the glove on the front or sides of the head and body above the belt.
- B. All blows that are not fair as described in subsection (A) above are fouls. The following practices are also classified as fouls:
  1. Hitting an opponent who is down or in the process of getting up after being down.
  2. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other.
  3. Holding or maintaining a clinch after directed by the referee to break.
  4. Pushing or wrestling.
  5. Butting with the head or shoulder.
  6. Hitting on the break.
  7. Hitting after the bell has sounded ending the round.
  8. Any unsportsmanlike trick or action likely to cause injury to an opponent in the opinion of the referee.
  9. Refusal to obey the commands of the referee.
  10. Falling down intentionally.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-302. Intentional foul

- A. The referee shall have discretion as to the penalty for fouling. He may direct the deduction of points and, in the case of persistent or major fouling, or where the foul incapacitates the victim of the foul from continuing, disqualify the wrongdoer. Normally, in the case of minor fouling, the referee should issue a warning before imposing a penalty. Penalties shall be imposed during or immediately after the round in which the foul occurs. The referee shall personally advise the corners and each judge of the points deducted immediately upon imposition of the penalty.
- B. If a contestant is injured (e.g., cut) by an intentional foul but can continue, the referee shall notify the judges and the Commission representative at ringside that if the foul-inflicted injury is subsequently aggravated to the point that the injured contestant cannot continue, a technical win will be rendered in favor of the injured contestant if he is ahead on points, or the points are even, and a technical draw will be rendered if he is behind on points.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-303. Accidental foul

- A. If a contestant is accidentally fouled (e.g., butted) so that he cannot continue, the referee shall stop the contest and a technical decision shall be rendered in favor of the contestant ahead on points. If the points are even, or if the butt occurs in the first three rounds, a technical draw shall be declared.
- B. If a contestant is injured (e.g., cut) by an accidental foul but can continue, the referee shall notify the judges and the Commission representative at ringside that if the foul-inflicted injury is subsequently aggravated to the point that the injured contestant cannot continue, the contest will be stopped and a technical win will be rendered in favor of the contestant ahead on points. If the points are even, or if the stoppage occurs in the first three rounds, a technical draw shall be declared.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-304. Substances**

- A. No drugs or stimulants may be given to a contestant within 24 hours preceding or during a contest.
- B. Only plain water may be administered to a contestant during a contest.
- C. Coagulants such as adrenalin 1/1000, and others expressly approved by the ringside physician, may be used between rounds to stop bleeding of cuts. "Iron type" coagulants, such as Monsel's solution are absolutely prohibited.
- D. Small amounts of vaseline may be used around the eyes.
- E. Upon specific request of the Commission, a contestant shall provide a urine sample before and/or after a contest.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-305. Referee**

- A. The referee shall have direction and control over contestants and their seconds during a contest subject to the governing laws and rules. He shall have final authority to decide if an injury is produced by a fair or foul blow and if an act is intentional or accidental. He shall have final authority to stop a contest when in his opinion a contestant is unfit to continue or otherwise cannot compete.
- B. In the case of a cut or other injury which the referee believes may be incapacitating, the referee may consult with the ringside physician before making a decision and may interrupt a round and have the clock stopped for this purpose.
- C. Where a contestant is incapacitated because of a foul, the referee has the discretion to interrupt a round and have the clock stopped to enable the contestant to recover.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-306. Knockdowns**

- A. When contestant is considered knocked down. A contestant is considered down when any part of his body but his feet is on the floor, or he is on the ropes and unable to stand on his own, or he is knocked out of the ring.
- B. Counting. When the contestant is knocked down the referee shall order the opponent to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, pointing to the corner. The count shall begin by the timekeeper immediately upon the knockdown. The timekeeper, by audible counting and hand signaling, shall give the referee the correct one-second interval for his count. The referee shall pick up and audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with appropriate hand motions. The referee's count is the official count.
- C. Mandatory eight. A contestant who is knocked down shall not be allowed to resume boxing until the referee has finished counting eight. A contestant may take the count either on the floor or standing.
- D. Neutral corner. Should the contestant causing a knockdown fail to stay in the farthest neutral corner during the count, the referee shall cease counting until the contestant has returned to that corner. The referee shall then go on with the count from the point at which it was interrupted.
- E. Signaling. The referee shall wave both arms to indicate that a contestant has been counted out or cannot otherwise continue, and shall raise the hand of the opponent as the winner.
- F. No saving by bell. Except in the last round, there is no saving by the bell. If a contestant is knocked down during the last ten seconds of a round, the count shall continue after the end of the round as if the round was not ended. The one minute rest period will begin from the time he rises after the knockdown.

If a contestant is knocked down during a round, and counted out after the end of a round, the knockout shall be considered as having taken place during the round which was last finished.

- G. Wipe gloves. Before a contestant resumes boxing after having been knocked, or having slipped, to the floor, the referee shall wipe any accumulated resin from the contestant's gloves before allowing the bout to resume.
- H. Three knockdowns. Except in championship contests, upon consent of both contestants and the Commission, when a contestant is knocked down for the third time in a round, the referee shall stop the contest and raise the hand of the opponent as the winner.
- I. Knocked out of ring. A contestant who is knocked or fallen out of the ring, may be helped back onto the ring apron by anyone except his manager or seconds. He has a total of 20 seconds to get into the ring and rise.
- J. Double knockout. A simultaneous double knockout shall be declared a technical draw.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-307. Conduct of seconds**

- A. A contestant may have up to three seconds and shall designate to the referee which of them is the chief second. The chief second is responsible for the conduct of the assistant seconds.
- B. A second may not enter the ring or stand on the apron during the progress of a round. He may not administer aid to a contestant during a round. During an officially interrupted round, a second may stand on the apron only with the express permission of the referee.
- C. Seconds must remain seated outside the ring between the progress of a round and must comport themselves in such a way as not to interfere with the progress of a round. The referee has the discretion to disqualify a second whose conduct is interfering with the contest.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-308. Method of judging**

- A. Three judges shall score all contests. Under special circumstances two judges and the referee may score. The method of judging shall be the 10-point must system. In this system the better contestant receives 10 points and his opponent proportionately less, but not less than 7 points. If the round is even, each contestant receives 10 pounds. A fraction of points may not be given. Points for each round shall be awarded immediately after the termination of the round and not subsequently changed. Judges shall sign their scorecards.
- B. The referee shall pick up the scorecards of the judges and then deliver the cards to the Commission representative assigned to check them for the mathematical accuracy. When the Commission representative has completed his checking he shall advise the announcer of the decision, and the announcer shall then inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system. The Commission representative shall stand at the ring apron when checking the scorecards.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-309. Failure to resume boxing after rest period**

The failure to resume boxing after a rest period shall be considered as if a knockout occurred in the next round.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-310. Mouthpiece**

- A. Mouthpieces knocked out or spit out during the course of a round shall not be replaced until it can be done without interfering with the advantage the aggressor may have. As soon as it can be properly replaced, the referee shall direct a second to wash the mouthpiece and the referee shall then replace it with all deliberate speed.
- B. A contestant who intentionally spits out his mouthpiece in an apparent attempt to cause the progress of a round to be interrupted is subject to penalty to be determined by a referee.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**ARTICLE 4. ADMINISTRATION****R4-3-401. Age and physical condition of boxer applying for license**

- A. All contestants must have attained their eighteenth birthday before being licensed. No boxer over 32 years of age shall be granted a license except by special action of the Commission considering an applicant's demonstrated competence, status as a boxer and physical condition.
- B. Any boxer applying for a license or renewal thereof must be examined by a Commission physician and satisfy the Commission that he has the ability to compete.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).  
Amended subsection A. effective December 31, 1984  
(Supp. 84-6).

**R4-3-402. Boxers injured**

- A. At the conclusion of a contest, the ringside physician shall enter the ring and examine and tend to a contestant who has been knocked out or is otherwise injured. The seconds of the injured contestant must not interfere with the physician.
- B. Contestants who have been knocked down and out shall be kept in a prone position until they have recovered.
- C. A contestant who has been knocked out shall not be permitted to compete until 30 days has elapsed or until such later time as a Commission physician and the Commission shall determine. The term "knockout" as used herein includes technical knockout.
- D. A boxer who has been knocked out three consecutive times within the twelve month period preceding a scheduled contest will not be permitted to compete. The term "knockout" as used herein includes technical knockout.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-403. Time between bouts**

Unless special approval is obtained from the Commission, if a contestant has competed anywhere in a contest of six rounds or less, he shall not be allowed to box until five days have elapsed. Ten days must elapse after a bout of more than six rounds.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-404. Duty of matchmakers**

- A. Matchmakers are required to use due diligence to determine and report to the Commission in writing, on a form to be provided by the Commission, no later than 48 hours prior to a scheduled contest, the following information which is a predicate to licensing contestants and seconds:
  1. The true identity of contestants.
  2. The boxing record of contestants.
  3. The date and result of the last contest engaged in by the contestants.

- 4. Whether contestants are under suspension from any boxing commission.
- 5. The ability of the contestants to compete.

- B. Matchmakers will be held responsible for the making of mismatches. For the protection of boxers and the public, the persistent making of mismatches is ground for the suspension or revocation of a matchmaker's license.
- C. The cost of record checks to commissions in other states will be charged back to the promoter unless suitable provision therefor has been made in the Commission's budget or the promoter has supplied the Commission with the requisite information.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-405. Notice to the Commission of promotions; publicity**

- A. A promoter's request to the Commission for reservation of a date shall be made as soon as possible and shall be deemed by the Commission to be a representation by the promoter of his good faith intention to actually hold the card on that date. A promoter is prohibited from requesting dates solely for the purpose of preempting the conduct of promotion by others on or near the scheduled date or for any other anti-competitive reason. A pattern of requesting and cancelling dates is prohibited.
- B. The Commission's sanction of a card shall constitute a license to conduct, hold or give a boxing contest within the meaning of A.R.S. § 5-229.
- C. The Commission will not sanction the conduct of a card scheduled to take place within 72 hours before a previously sanctioned card in the same county, unless the second promoter compensates the first promoter or special circumstances exist. In order for a promoter to have a date protected by the Commission in accordance with this rule, he must have a commitment for an arena and a main event, and have advanced funds with respect to his scheduled card.
- D. Proof of contracts between main event contestants must be filed with the Commission at least 72 hours prior to the date of the contest and before such bout is given any publicity. Forty-eight hours notice to the Commission is required for preliminary events. Copies of all contracts, on a form approved by the Commission, must be complete and filed with the Commission no later than the weigh-in.
- E. Publicity for a scheduled card must be factual and not misleading to the public. Tickets shall be priced and available as represented to the public.
- F. The Commission will not sanction a scheduled card until the promoter discloses in writing all persons having a financial interest in the promotion and otherwise complies with these rules insofar as they apply to promoters.

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-406. Payment of contestants**

- A. All contestants shall be paid in full according to their contracts, and no part or percentage of their remuneration may be withheld except by order of an official of the Commission, nor shall any part thereof be returned through arrangement with the boxer or his manager to any matchmaker or promoter.
- B. Payment shall be made immediately after the contest or card under the supervision of a Commission representative.
- C. In cases where the Commission does not require a promoter's bond, the promoter shall execute an assignment in favor of the Commission of box office proceeds to the extent necessary to secure the payment of purses. Such assignment is a condition

to the sanctioning of a card. When all contestants have been paid, the assignment shall be returned to the promoter and he shall be released therefrom.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-407. Selection and payment of officials

- A. The referee, judges, timekeepers, ringside physicians, and inspectors shall be selected by the Commission prior to the scheduled card and paid by a Commission representative, no later than immediately after the last scheduled contest in accordance with the Commission's fee schedule. The fee schedule shall be made known to the promoter before the scheduled card at such time as requested by the promoter.
- B. A promoter or contestant may protest the assignment of officials only upon specific grounds submitted to the Commission in writing prior to the start of the scheduled card.
- C. Referees shall be given a physician examination as determined by the ringside physician before officiating at a contest.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-408. Commission seating at contests

The promoter is to provide a table and contiguous front row seating for the three members of the Commission and the executive secretary in the middle of one side of the ring where no judge is seated. The promoter is also required to provide front row seating for three judges, two timekeepers (one counting for the knockdowns), and two ringside physicians. The promoter is further required to provide ten ringside seats selected by him in the area where the Commission is seated, and within eye view and earshot of the Commission, for deputies, inspectors, judges, referees, and other officials assigned to work the scheduled card.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-409. State championships

- A. The Commission may sanction a contest as one for a State championship where:
  1. One of the contestants is a bona fide resident of Arizona and the other is either
    - a. Also a bona fide resident of Arizona or,
    - b. A resident of California, Nevada, Texas, Utah, Colorado, or New Mexico, who has fought in Arizona at least two times within the twelve month period prior to the time the Commission's sanction is requested.
  2. The contestants are qualified to fight for a State championship by virtue of demonstrated boxing ability and record.
  3. The contestants make the weight for the pertinent weight classification at the weigh-in on the day of the contest.
- B. State championship contests shall be scheduled for twelve rounds.
- C. A contest may not be promoted as one for a State championship, or as a State championship elimination, without the prior consent of the Commission.
- D. State championships shall be defended in Arizona, as determined by the Commission, whenever a promoter shall offer a challenger qualified to fight under this rule and the purse offered to the champion is fair.
- E. The Commission may vacate a State championship title for violation of these rules.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-410. Insurance for contestants

A promoter is required to provide insurance for each contestant who competes on his card for medical, surgical and hospital care for injuries sustained in the ring in the amount of \$1,000, with \$10 deductible, payable to the contestant as beneficiary, and for life insurance in the amount of \$2,500 in case of accidental death, resulting from injuries in the ring, payable to the contestant's designated beneficiary.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-411. Grounds for disciplinary action

- A. Disciplinary action shall include suspension of license, revocation of license, and such other action as may be appropriate under the circumstances.
- B. Grounds for disciplinary action are:
  1. Violation of these rules, which a licensee is obliged to know, or an order of the Commission.
  2. Violation of any of the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 5, which a licensee is obliged to know.
  3. Breach of a boxer-promoter or boxer-manager contract.
  4. Where the licensee's conduct is lacking in honesty, ethics, or moral character so as to reflect discredit to boxing and thereby render disciplinary action consistent with the public interest and the purpose of Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 5, and these rules.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-412. Licensing

- A. A licensee is obliged to know that his license will expire on December 31 at midnight on the year of its issuance and he has the responsibility to apply for renewal prior to such expiration.
- B. A license will not be issued unless the applicant provides proof of his true identity, and other material information requested on the license application and otherwise required by the Commission.
- C. Expenses necessarily incurred by the Commission in the investigation of an applicant will be charged back to the applicant unless suitable provision therefor has been made in the Commission's budget.
- D. Absent special circumstances, there will be a minimum ten day waiting period prior to the approval of an application or a license as a promoter, matchmaker, or manager.
- E. A manager who is not a resident of Arizona, who comes into Arizona for the purpose of working the corner of his boxer, who is also not a resident of Arizona, need not obtain a manager's license. A second's license is sufficient.
- F. A licensed manager may act as a second.
- G. The licensing of the parties is a condition precedent to the making of a boxer-manager and boxer-promoter contract recognized by the Commission as valid. Such contracts shall be on a form approved by the Commission.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-412.01. Licensing Time-frames

- A. Overall time-frame. The Commission shall issue or deny a license within the overall time-frames listed in Table 1 after receipt of the complete application. The overall time-frame is the total of the number of days provided for the administrative completeness review and the substantive review.
- B. Administrative completeness review.
  1. The applicable administrative completeness review time-frame established in Table 1 begins on the date the Commission receives the application. The Commission shall

notify the applicant in writing within the administrative completeness review time-frame whether the application or request is incomplete. The notice shall specify what information is missing. If the Commission does not provide notice to the applicant, the license application shall be considered complete.

2. An applicant with an incomplete license application shall supply the missing information within the completion request period established in Table 1. The administrative completeness review time-frame is suspended from the date the Commission mails the notice of missing information to the applicant until the date the Commission receives the information.
  3. If the applicant fails to submit the missing information before expiration of the completion request period, the Commission shall close the file, unless the applicant requests an extension. An applicant whose file has been closed may obtain a license by submitting a new application.
- C.** Substantive review. The substantive review time-frame established in Table 1 begins after the application is administratively complete.
1. If the Commission makes a comprehensive written request for additional information, the applicant shall submit the additional information identified by the request within the additional information period provided in Table 1. The substantive review time-frame is suspended from the date the Commission mails the request until the information is received by the Commission. If the applicant fails to provide the information identified in the written request the Commission shall consider the application withdrawn.
  2. The Commission shall issue a written notice granting or denying a license within the substantive review time-frame. If the application is denied, the Commission shall send the applicant written notice explaining the reason for the denial with citations to supporting statutes or rules, the applicant's right to seek a fair hearing, and the time period in which the applicant may appeal the denial.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective October 8, 1998 (Supp. 98-4).

#### R4-3-413. License fees

Fees for the issuance of annual licenses shall be as follows:

1. Promoters, \$200.
2. Matchmakers, \$100.
3. Managers, \$50.
4. Judges, referees, announcers and ringside physicians, \$25.
5. Timekeepers, boxers and wrestlers, and their trainers and seconds, \$10.

#### Historical Note

Former Section R4-3-43 adopted effective January 16, 1981 now renumbered as Section R4-3-413 effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

#### R4-3-414. Rehearing or review of decision

- A.** Except as provided in subsection (G), any party in a contested case before the Arizona State State Boxing Commission who is aggrieved by a decision rendered in such case may file with the Arizona State State Boxing Commission, not later than ten days after service of the decision, a written motion for rehearing or review of the decision specifying the particular grounds therefor. For purposes of this subsection a decision shall be deemed to have been served when personally delivered or

mailed by certified mail to the party at his last known residence or place of business.

- B.** A motion for rehearing under this rule may be amended at any time before it is ruled upon by the Arizona State State Boxing Commission. A response may be filed within ten days after service of such motion or amended motion by any other party. The Arizona State State Boxing Commission may require the filing of written briefs upon the issues raised in the motion and may provide for oral argument.
- C.** A rehearing or review of the decision may be granted for any of the following causes materially affecting the moving party's rights:
1. Irregularity in the administrative proceedings of the agency or its hearing officer or the prevailing party, or any order or abuse of discretion, whereby the moving party was deprived of a fair hearing;
  2. Misconduct of the Arizona State State Boxing Commission or its hearing officer or the prevailing party;
  3. Accident or surprise which could not have been prevented by ordinary prudence;
  4. Newly discovered material evidence which could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered and produced at the original hearing;
  5. Excessive or insufficient penalties;
  6. Error in the admission or rejection of evidence or other errors of law occurring at the administrative hearing;
  7. That the decision is not justified by the evidence or is contrary to law.
- D.** The Arizona State State Boxing Commission may affirm or modify the decision or grant a rehearing to all or any of the parties and on all or part of the issues for any of the reasons set forth in subsection (C). An order granting a rehearing shall specify with particularity the ground or grounds on which the rehearing is granted, and the rehearing shall cover only those matters so specified.
- E.** Not later than ten days after a decision is rendered, the Arizona State State Boxing Commission may on its own initiative order a rehearing or review of its decision for any reason for which it might have granted a rehearing on motion of a party. After giving the parties or their counsel notice and an opportunity to be heard on the matter, the Arizona State State Boxing Commission may grant a motion for rehearing for a reason not stated in the motion. In either case the order granting such a rehearing shall specify the grounds therefor.
- F.** When a motion for rehearing is based upon affidavits, they shall be served with the motion. An opposing party may within ten days after such service serve opposing affidavits, which period may be extended for an additional period not exceeding 20 days by the Arizona State State Boxing Commission for good cause shown or by written stipulation of the parties. Reply affidavits may be permitted.
- G.** If in a particular decision the Arizona State State Boxing Commission makes specific findings that the immediate effectiveness of such decision is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety and that a rehearing or review of the decision is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the decision may be issued as a final decision without an opportunity for a rehearing or review. If a decision is issued as a final decision without an opportunity for rehearing, any application for judicial review of the decision shall be made within the time limits permitted for applications for judicial review of the Arizona State State Boxing Commission's final decisions.
- H.** For purposes of this Section the terms "contested case" and "party" shall be defined as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1001.

- I. To the extent that the provisions of this rule are in conflict with the provisions of any Statute providing for rehearing of decisions of the Arizona State State Boxing Commission, such statutory provisions shall govern.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective July 27, 1981 (Supp. 81-4).

*Editor's Note: The following Section was adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 as specified in Laws 1992, Ch. 337, § 12. Exemption from Title 41, Chapter 6 means that the agency did not submit these rules for publication of notice of proposed rulemaking; the Governor's Regulatory Review Council did not review these rules; the agency was not required to hold public hearings on these rules; and the Attorney General has not certified these rules.*

#### R4-3-415. Recodified

#### Historical Note

Adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. § 41-1001 et seq. effective February 24, 1993 (Supp. 93-1).  
Section R4-3-415 recodified to R19-2-601 at 5 A.A.R.  
1175, April 23, 1999 (Supp. 99-2).

*Editor's Note: The following Section was adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 as specified in Laws 1992, Ch. 337, § 12. Exemption from Title 41, Chapter 6 means that the agency did not submit these rules for publication of notice of proposed rulemaking; the Governor's Regulatory Review Council did not review these rules; the agency was not required to hold public hearings on these rules; and the Attorney General has not certified these rules.*

#### R4-3-416. Recodified

#### Historical Note

Adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. § 41-1001 et seq. effective February 24, 1993 (Supp. 93-1).  
Section R4-3-416 recodified to R19-2-602 at 5 A.A.R.  
1175, April 23, 1999 (Supp. 99-2).

*Editor's Note: The following Section was adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 as specified in Laws 1992, Ch. 337, § 12. Exemption from Title 41, Chapter 6 means that the agency did not submit these rules for publication of notice of proposed rulemaking; the Governor's Regulatory Review Council did not review these rules; the agency was not required to hold public hearings on these rules; and the Attorney General has not certified these rules.*

#### R4-3-417. Recodified

#### Historical Note

Adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. § 41-1001 et seq. effective February 24, 1993 (Supp. 93-1).  
Section R4-3-417 recodified to R19-2-603 at 5 A.A.R.  
1175, April 23, 1999 (Supp. 99-2).

*Editor's Note: The following Section was adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 as specified in Laws 1992, Ch. 337, § 12. Exemption from Title 41, Chapter 6 means that the agency did not submit these rules for publication of notice of proposed rulemaking; the Governor's Regulatory Review Council did not review these rules; the agency was not required to hold public hearings on these rules; and the Attorney General has not certified these rules.*

#### R4-3-418. Recodified

#### Historical Note

Adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. § 41-1001 et seq. effective February 24, 1993 (Supp. 93-1).  
Section R4-3-418 recodified to R19-2-604 at 5 A.A.R.

1175, April 23, 1999 (Supp. 99-2).

*Editor's Note: The following Section was adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 as specified in Laws 1992, Ch. 337, § 12. Exemption from Title 41, Chapter 6 means that the agency did not submit these rules for publication of notice of proposed rulemaking; the Governor's Regulatory Review Council did not review these rules; the agency was not required to hold public hearings on these rules; and the Attorney General has not certified these rules.*

#### R4-3-419. Recodified

#### Historical Note

Adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. § 41-1001 et seq. effective February 24, 1993 (Supp. 93-1).  
Section R4-3-419 recodified to R19-2-605 at 5 A.A.R.  
1175, April 23, 1999 (Supp. 99-2).

*Editor's Note: The following Section was adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 as specified in Laws 1992, Ch. 337, § 12. Exemption from Title 41, Chapter 6 means that the agency did not submit these rules for publication of notice of proposed rulemaking; the Governor's Regulatory Review Council did not review these rules; the agency was not required to hold public hearings on these rules; and the Attorney General has not certified these rules.*

#### R4-3-420. Recodified

#### Historical Note

Adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. § 41-1001 et seq. effective February 24, 1993 (Supp. 93-1).  
Section R4-3-420 recodified to R19-2-606 at 5 A.A.R.  
1175, April 23, 1999 (Supp. 99-2).

*Editor's Note: The following Section was adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 as specified in Laws 1992, Ch. 337, § 12. Exemption from Title 41, Chapter 6 means that the agency did not submit these rules for publication of notice of proposed rulemaking; the Governor's Regulatory Review Council did not review these rules; the agency was not required to hold public hearings on these rules; and the Attorney General has not certified these rules.*

#### R4-3-421. Recodified

#### Historical Note

Adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. § 41-1001 et seq. effective February 24, 1993 (Supp. 93-1).  
Section R4-3-421 recodified to R19-2-607 at 5 A.A.R.  
1175, April 23, 1999 (Supp. 99-2).

*Editor's Note: The following Section was adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 as specified in Laws 1992, Ch. 337, § 12. Exemption from Title 41, Chapter 6 means that the agency did not submit these rules for publication of notice of proposed rulemaking; the Governor's Regulatory Review Council did not review these rules; the agency was not required to hold public hearings on these rules; and the Attorney General has not certified these rules.*

#### R4-3-422. Recodified

#### Historical Note

Adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. § 41-1001 et seq. effective February 24, 1993 (Supp. 93-1).  
Section R4-3-422 recodified to R19-2-608 at 5 A.A.R.  
1175, April 23, 1999 (Supp. 99-2).

*Editor's Note: The following Section was adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 as specified in Laws 1992, Ch. 337, § 12. Exemption from Title 41, Chapter 6 means that the agency did not submit these rules for publication*

*of notice of proposed rulemaking; the Governor's Regulatory Review Council did not review these rules; the agency was not required to hold public hearings on these rules; and the Attorney General has not certified these rules.*

**R4-3-423. Recodified**

**Historical Note**

Adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. § 41-1001 et seq. effective February 24, 1993 (Supp. 93-1).  
Section R4-3-423 recodified to R19-2-609 at 5 A.A.R. 1175, April 23, 1999 (Supp. 99-2).

*Editor's Note: The following Section was adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 as specified in*

*Laws 1992, Ch. 337, § 12. Exemption from Title 41, Chapter 6 means that the agency did not submit these rules for publication of notice of proposed rulemaking; the Governor's Regulatory Review Council did not review these rules; the agency was not required to hold public hearings on these rules; and the Attorney General has not certified these rules.*

**R4-3-424. Recodified**

**Historical Note**

Adopted pursuant to an exemption from A.R.S. § 41-1001 et seq. effective February 24, 1993 (Supp. 93-1).  
Section R4-3-424 recodified to R19-2-610 at 5 A.A.R. 1175, April 23, 1999 (Supp. 99-2).

**Table 1. Time-frames (Calendar days)**

License	Statutory Authority (Title 4)	Administrative Completeness Review	Response to Completion Request	Substantive Completeness Review	Response to Additional Information	Overall Time-frame
Promoter, Matchmaker, Corporation, Manager, Judge, Referee	A.R.S. § 5-228 R4-3-412	35	10	30	7	65
Boxer, Boxers' Seconds, Trainer, Ring Announcer, Timekeeper, Physician	A.R.S. § 5-228 R4-3-412	10	10	30	14	40

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective October 8, 1998 (Supp. 98-4).

**ARTICLE 5. WRESTLING**

**R4-3-501. Application and licensing**

- A.** No wrestler's license shall be issued to any person who is over 55 or under 18 years of age. All applications for wrestler's licenses must be in writing. Any person who gives incorrect information in any application for a wrestler's license may be permanently suspended by the Commission and any purse to which he might be entitled may be confiscated.
- B.** Every applicant for a wrestler's license shall furnish positive proof that he is the person he represents himself to be. He may be required to give a true record of all matches in which he has engaged, including wins, draws and losses for at least the last year in which he participated actively in the sport.

**Historical Note**

Former Rules 10 and 11; Former Section R4-3-50 renumbered as Section R4-3-501 effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-502. Selection of match officials**

- A.** The Commission shall appoint the referee, timekeeper and other officials at all wrestling matches.
- B.** The referee is the principal match official and shall be responsible for the proper conduct of the match and the enforcement of the Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission.

**Historical Note**

Former Rule 12; Former Section R4-3-51 renumbered as Section R4-3-502 effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-503. Matches**

At least four days before each wrestling match the promoter shall furnish the Commission an advance notice giving the names of the wrestlers to be used in the match and if any promoter is unable to complete his entire card, he shall notify the chief inspector of the district in which the match is to be held.

**Historical Note**

Former Rule 13; Former Section R4-3-52 renumbered as Section R4-3-503 effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-504. Training and physical condition**

Contestants in all matches must be properly trained and in good physical condition.

**Historical Note**

Former Rule 14; Former Section R4-3-53 renumbered as Section R4-3-504 effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-505. Penalty**

In no circumstances shall any wrestler molest, hit or physically abuse a spectator or manhandle the referee.

**Historical Note**

Former Rule 15; Former Section R4-3-54 renumbered as Section R4-3-505 effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-506. Costumes for wrestlers**

Contestants must be properly clothed, in neat and clean athletic apparel. Trunks and tights must be well fitted and whole with high waistbands. The skin of each contestant must be clean and free from grease, lotions or other foreign substance.

**Historical Note**

Former Rule 16; Former Section R4-3-55 renumbered as Section R4-3-506 effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-507. Payment of contestants**

Wrestlers shall be paid for their services in the same manner as is prescribed for the payment of boxers. Nothing in these rules shall be construed to imply that a promoter must deal with a booking



agent. Promoters are free to deal directly with the wrestlers or managers.

**Historical Note**

Former Rule 17; Former Section R4-3-56 renumbered as Section R4-3-507 effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-508. Complaints**

Complaints charging any violation of the Act or rules shall be investigated by the Commission and if in its judgment the evidence is sufficient to warrant a hearing, such hearing shall be held at such time and place as the Commission shall direct. Wrestlers who believe a referee was unfair in any ruling in any match may appeal to the Commission from the decision rendered and a hearing will be granted.

**Historical Note**

Former Rule 18; Former Section R4-3-57 renumbered as Section R4-3-508 effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).

**R4-3-509. Miscellaneous provisions**

- A.** Each promoter shall be directly responsible to the Commission for the conduct of its employees and any violation of the rules

and regulations of the Commission by an employee of a promoter shall be deemed to be a violation by the promoter.

- B.** It shall be the duty of the referee, promoter and his agents, attaches and employees and the participants in any wrestling match to maintain peace, order and decency in the conduct of any match.
- C.** There shall be no discrimination against any contestant on account of race, color or creed.
- D.** No matchmaker may be licensed as such for more than one club, without the express written consent and approval of the Commission.
- E.** The license of any licensee who violates or is knowingly a party with others in the violation of any of the provisions of this Section, shall be subject to revocation or suspension, as may be deemed expedient by the Commission.
- F.** The issuance of a license or the granting of permission of any sort to women for the purpose of engaging in wrestling in Arizona is authorized.

**Historical Note**

Former Rule 19; Former Section R4-3-58 renumbered as Section R4-3-509 effective January 21, 1981 (Supp. 81-1).